

## News Items.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Pomeroy, Harper and DeForest, of the Currency Committee, opposed Randall's gold bill; the balance of the members favor it.

Gen. Thomas will testify relative to the transfer of the Southern railroads. The Tribune's special says Thomas acted under special orders from the President.

The Ways and Means Committee will report against changing the present rate of retiring greenbacks.

Honduras advises that a body of Yucatan Indians invaded the mahogany district, threatening to break up the works and the roads. In the city business was suspended.

A severe snow, extending over the entire State of Wisconsin, commenced last night, and still continues. The railroads are blocked.

A special to the Philadelphia *Esquirer* closes its article on Stevens' action as follows: "This ends the prospect for Territorial Governments with the South for this session."

The Maryland Legislature has passed the enfranchising Act, restoring the Confederates.

The Tennessee House has declared the seat of the Jackson District vacant, as the representative is not sufficiently loyal.

GALVESTON, January 24.—Gen. Griffin, Kiddier's successor, forbids the proposed honors to the remains of Albert Sydney Johnston.

The National Republican denies publishing an article credited to it, favoring armed resistance to Congress, accompanied by a statement that the article was authorized by the President. The Republican has the highest authority for saying that the article in question was published in the *Constitutional Union*, and was not authorized by the President.

BOSTON, January 25.—The Ladies' Anti-Slavery Subscription Society held their thirty-third anniversary meeting to-day. There was a small attendance. Wendell Phillips said the North must be kept up to the level of devotion and sacrifice manifested by the South. A change of 5,000 votes would re-elect Andrew Johnson, and Seward is politician enough to get them. We must get Johnson out of the way—not to punish him, but because we need his place to work from. The President, he added, is a traitor; the Supreme Court is poisoned with disloyalty; Congress must absorb the Government and save it.

## Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson presented the petition of the Adjutant-General of Arkansas, to the effect that that State had furnished 10,000 Union soldiers, and asking that the record of their devotion be printed. He also gave notice of a bill to increase and equalize the pay of army officers.

The bill to regulate judicial proceedings, and to amend the Act relative to the *habeas corpus*, was passed, and goes to the President. It provides machinery by which certain cases may be transferred from State to Federal courts.

A bill to place the redemption lands, forfeited for non-payment of taxes, in the unrepresented States, in the hands of a single commissioner, was referred to the Committee on Finance. It provides for an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury in certain cases.

In the House, the joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the removal of wrecks, &c., from Sandy Hook Channel, was passed.

A bill appropriating \$9,500 to pay for a house in Annapolis, Fairfax County, Va., burned for military purposes, was taken up. It was argued that the bill would establish a precedent, which would countenance many millions. The bill passed—yeas 99, nays 27.

In answer to a question, Stevens said he would dispose of his enabling bill in some way to-morrow. Adjourned.

The bill giving suffrage to the people of the Territories, regardless of color, is a law from the lapse of time, not by Presidential approval.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Wheat—Flour dull. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn—mixed Western \$1.16 1/2 to \$1.17. In store. Pork heavy and declining—new mess \$20.25 to \$20.30 for Western; old mess \$19.25. Lard dull and drooping—barrels 12 1/2 to 12 3/4. Cotton dull, at 33 1/2 to 34. For middling uplands. Stock market heavy and lower—sterling 91; sight 10. Gold 34 1/2. 7 P. M.—Stocks steady. Money 7 per cent. At the last board gold was quoted at 34 1/2. Cotton dull and unchanged, with sales of 250 bales—uplands 33 1/2 to 34. Flour 10 1/2 to 11.50—State 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Western 9 1/2 to 10 1/2. Southern brands dull and drooping, at 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Corn more active and a shade firmer—mixed Western 1 1/2 to 1 1/8. Beef heavy—new plain mess 12 1/2 to 13; extra 17 to 20. Pork closed firmer with sales of 4,400 barrels new mess at 20; old do. 19; prime 18 1/2 to 17. Lard dull and lower—quoted at 12 1/2 to 13; 12 1/2 to 13 for new. Spirits turpentine 65 1/2 to 66 1/2. Rosin 49.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Flour—Howard Street family 14; Western superfine 10 1/2 to 11. Wheat—old 2 7/8 to 3.05. Corn lower—white 96 to 99. Oats 88. Provisions quiet but firm. Coffee and sugar unchanged, but quiet.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn a shade firmer; ear 56; shelled 62. Oats 51. Whiskey dull at 25.

CHARLOTTE, January 25.—In the cotton market, there was a slight improvement in price at the commencement of the week. Under adverse news from the foreign markets, prices receded about 1c. per pound during the week. Sales for the week 1,600 bales. Quotations 28 to 23. Rice 9 1/2 to 10. Hay—North River \$1.70 to 1.75. Corn \$1.28 to 1.40. Oats 75 to 80. Flour \$12 to 18. Bacon—ribbed sides 14; clear ribbed sides 15; clear sides 16; prime shoulders 13. Sugar 13; syrup 32; sales of new crop Cuba clayed have been effected at 45 to 46. Salt—common Liverpool \$2.25 to 2.50 per sack.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. P. J. Shand, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WHITEFOORD S. SMITH, of Springfield, S. C., to Miss ANNIE C. HUGGINS, daughter of George Huggins, Esq.

## DR. ROSENSTRAUS.

WITH his celebrated SPECTACLES, is at Nickerson's Hotel for two days. Those needing these glasses should give him a call at once. Jan 26 '2

## TO RENT

ONE COMFORTABLE ROOM, in a central part of the city. For particulars, apply at this office. Jan 26 '2

## TO RENT.

THE BRICK STORE, on Main street—52 feet by 24—formerly occupied by J. C. B. Smith, opposite Kenneth & Gibson's. Terms reasonable. Apply to Mr. E. STENHOUSE for information. Jan 26 '2

## The "Destructives."

That it is the firm purpose of the destructives in Congress to drag Andrew Johnson from the Executive chair, can no longer be doubted by sensible men. The Government cannot be otherwise overthrown—except through this means the Supreme Court cannot be reached, neither can the existing State Governments at the South be in any other way substituted by the satraps appointed by Congress. To enable the revolutionists to accomplish their ends, such a movement is indispensable. The impeachment and trial, as is plainly indicated, will be the merest mockery. I believe it was Legendre who, in reply to a question as to the justice of condemning Danton, asked, in turn, if the Jacobins could afford to lose Robespierre, and upon being responded to, that the bloody work marked out by the revolutionists could not be accomplished without the aid of the latter, coolly told his questioner that he had answered his own interrogatory. "It is a matter," said he, "with which neither law nor justice has anything to do. It is purely a political question of State necessity."

Although this is precisely the case with the impending impeachment, the managers, I learn, will not dispense with their accustomed jugglery. The plan is, through the Judiciary Committee, to collect from witnesses of the type of Conover a mass of calumnies against the President, and spread them broadcast over the country in a report to be drawn up by Boutwell after the fashion of his infamous array of falsehoods and distorted facts in the case of Davis. This is to prepare the way by operating upon the credulity of the public for the advent of Butler on the 5th of March, who will predicate his promised article of impeachment upon the evidence thus elicited. No doubt seems to exist but that through the accessions to the destructive element by the late changes in members of the Senate, and from the reinforcement of four additional Senators of the right stripe from Nebraska and Colorado, that that body will then be in a proper condition to proceed to the trial and fully prepared promptly to render the required judgment.

[Baltimore Gazette.]

DON'T LIKE IT.—It will be remembered, says the *Richmond Times*, that some months ago a vessel left this port having on board about fifty freed women, destined for the God-forsaken city of Boston. We understand that not more than two of them have returned, they not being permitted to do so by their new taskmasters and mistresses. In a conversation with the last one who returned, we learned that heres were secured for them in Boston before their arrival in that delectable land, and \$20 of their wages were retained for the purpose of paying their passage money. The one with whom we conversed says all were anxious to return after a short sojourn in Boston, but were not permitted to do so. She was compelled to run away, leaving her clothing in possession of her new master and mistress. She does not complain of harsh treatment on their part, being allowed all the privileges usually granted to white people; but she says she could not enjoy her meals, because they were so different from the "old Virginny" style, and had to be partaken of at the same table with "white folks." Moreover, they were constantly prating to her about the deficiency of her education and abusing Southern people, when she "knew and told them that they were better than Yankees, anyhow." She says she would rather be a slave in old Virginny than to be compelled to live free in Boston.

THE BILL FOR SELLING GOLD.—It directs that whenever any sale of coin is made from the Treasury of the United States, public notice of at least six days shall be given by advertisement in one of the daily papers of Washington and New York, designating the amount to be offered, inviting proposals for any part thereof, naming the place and the hour up to which said sealed proposals will be received, the terms of payment, and when and where said proposals shall be opened, to be addressed to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and opened and declared by him in the presence of such persons as may choose to attend at the time designated in the notice. No proposal to be considered unless accompanied by a certificate of deposit in the Treasury of the United States, of five per cent. of the amount of coin bid for in such proposals, which is to be received as part payment when the proposal is accepted, or refunded to the party when not accepted. The payment for coin may be received as in compound interest notes with the interest accrued thereon. The Assistant Treasurer, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is to have the right to reject the whole or any part of such proposals, provided that none but the high bid shall be accepted, and different bids at the same rate shall be accepted only *pro rata*.

AN EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.—A despatch dated San Francisco, January 19, says Petro D. Headley, convicted of embezzling \$60,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co., was to-day sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the State prison.

FIST FIGHT BETWEEN POLITICIANS IN WASHINGTON.—The Washington *Star*, of Monday evening, has the following:

This morning, about eleven o'clock, an exchange of blows took place in the hall of Willard's Hotel, which caused some excitement at the time. From the statements of persons who were present we gathered that Hon. E. D. Holbrook, of Idaho, at that hour happening to meet ex-Governor Cummings, asked the latter if he certified that the facts were true contained in an article published in the *Chronicle* of this morning, charging that the newly appointed Governor of Idaho, Hon. John M. Murphy, had been indicted for malfeasance in office, and that the County safe in his possession having been broken open, some of the purloined moneys were subsequently found in his bed. Mr. Cummings said that the charges were true, when Mr. Holbrook said in effect that he might as well charge that the President appointed thieves to office. Cummings replied, and Mr. Holbrook first struck him in the face with his fist, and then using his cane, knocked him down; the cane breaking two of the glass shades of the gas fixtures. Cummings immediately regained his feet, and attacked Mr. Holbrook with his fists. At this time Mr. Chadwick, one of the proprietors of the hotel, interfered, with some of the bystanders, and ordered the parties to leave, some their friends accompanying them out the hotel. Mr. Chadwick's prompt interference prevented any further breach of the peace.

The article referred to from the *Chronicle*, was copied from the *Detroit Post*, and charges that the new Governor for Idaho, John M. Murphy, "was once indicted in Wasco County, Oregon, for malfeasance in office, and emigrated to Idaho in consequence of that little but unpleasant difficulty. In 1865 he was elected recorder of Boise County in that Territory. Just previous to the last election the County safe in his possession was broken open and a part of the purloined money subsequently discovered in his bed."

ROBBING A STATE.—Forney's *Chronicle* is a sort of slop bucket, into which all the sweepings and scourgings of radicalism are poured. It is used and abused precisely as Mr. Phipps, a London apothecary, is said to have done a cat, to whom he administered all his most dangerous poisons before they were sent out to patients, with a smaller number of lives than Tabby, to be periled by a new invention in poisons.

All those measures from which, from their extreme atrocity, even Butler and Stevens shrink with disgust, Forney advocates without a blush. He is as convenient to his party as a waste-pipe or barrel for refuse matter, and is used accordingly.

We felt no surprise, therefore, to find recently in the *Chronicle* an article advocating the spoliation of the State of Texas of all her public lands, and the invalidation of all titles which have been given by that State to private individuals. The line of argument, too, by which this theft and robbery is sustained, is characteristic. The precedent of William the Conqueror is referred to, and the general spoliation of the English by the Normans is dwelt upon with manifest satisfaction. It is not remarkable that men with this talent for robbery should regard the Supreme Court with the same disgust which pick-pockets are said to entertain for Old Bailey judges and juries.—*Richmond Times*.

THE SUGAR PLANTATIONS OF LOUISIANA.—Sugar plantations are in the market now at unusually cheap rates. One, situated about forty-eight miles above New Orleans, containing 1,300, 059 arpents, with fine, commodious dwelling-house, built of brick, and improvements, and extensive brick sugar house with machinery complete, cabins for eighty laborers, was lately sold for \$32,000. Terms, one-fourth cash; balance, two and three years. This estate made, in 1859, an average season, 250 hogheads of sugar. Before the war, this plantation, with the negroes attached, was valued at \$150,000. It is not an extreme case. A New Orleans paper says that it will require about \$25,000,000 in the way of loans to replace the losses sustained by the sugar-planting interest of Louisiana and to place the several hundred plantations in good working condition. Even then the scarcity of labor will present serious discouragement.

SOMETHING FROM DREAMLAND.—The Columbus *Star* tells the following:

A story is told of a planter who, on Tuesday, deposited several bales of cotton in the Planter's Warehouse. When encamped that night, he dreamed the building was on fire, and the vision made such a vivid impression that he returned to the city and sold his cotton. The draft had hardly been put into his hands before the alarm of fire was given and the warehouse was found to be in flames. The moral of this, however, is not to believe everything you dream, or that a warehouse will burn up every time such a thing occurs to a man's fancy.

A schoolmaster in Indiana pulled a little boy's hair, threw him over the stove, and then choked him until he was black in the face.

RADICAL BENNETT—CONSERVATIVE GREELEY.—It certainly is a strange fact that Greeley should have to reproprove Bennett for radicalism. The last *Tribune* says:

"The New York *Herald* now heads the hunt for the impeachment of President Johnson. We choose not to prejudge the evidence which may be adduced in support of Mr. Ashley's or Mr. Loan's proposition; but we beg Congress to bear in mind that the *Herald* was at least equally zealous and persistent in driving a Democratic Congress to pass the Nebraska bill, which it now (truly) declares to have been the initial, essential cause of that party's downfall. Day after day it taunts the Democracy and 'poor Pierce' with their fatal shipwreck on the Nebraska rock, though the *Herald* was itself the pilot which drove them under full head-way thereon. Where shall its malicious mockery find its next victim?"

COTTON CULTURE IN VIRGINIA.—We copy the following from the *Richmond Whig*:

Cotton culture is beginning to receive considerable attention in Virginia, and already has presented promise of a great success. Among those who have turned their attention to it are Edmund Ruffin, of Hanover, who, without the aid of any fertilizer, has gathered from twenty-one acres eleven bales, which is a very fine yield indeed. The Messrs. Burwell, of Turkey Island, on the James River, have made forty bales the past year from 139 acres, and this, notwithstanding they acknowledge that they have made many mistakes in the cultivation of the crop, first by giving the plants nearly twice the proper distance, and, secondly, by not thinning it out to one stalk in time. Our farmers should take encouragement from these successful examples.

ANOTHER COLORED LAWYER ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—We hear of another colored man that was admitted yesterday to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. While the delighted recipient of his new honor was in one of the clerk's rooms to pay the fee for the necessary certificate, Hon. J. S. Black came in hastily, asking for change, so as to make a given sum. As none of the clerks could do this, the colored lawyer proffered his aid for the purpose, asking, at the same time, if he had the honor of addressing the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. Judge Black recoiled, saying, "No, no!" and rapidly made his exit, without accepting the monetary accommodation proffered by the new-made member of the bar.

[National Intelligence.]

THE SOUTHERN STATES.—The New York *Times*, in an editorial on the reconstruction problem, says that "every theory of restoration or reconstruction which has been promulgated is more or less illogical in one or another of its parts. No settlement seems possible which will not involve certain inconsistencies in the course of its development."

Referring to the recent speech of Mr. Bingham, it says: "To submit a constitutional amendment for ratification to the excluded States, and then to deny their 'sovereignty' existence is an inconsistency not easily explained. They can ratify only as States; and if they are States when the ratification of an amendment to the Constitution is concerned, they are also States as against the territorializing programme of Mr. Stevens."

THE POOR NEGRO.—The *Messenger*, published at Meridian, Miss., says:

On Saturday, the Selma train brought here over 100 negroes, men, women and children, gathered in the Canabrake region of Alabama, on the route to the Deer Creek country to work on plantations. For some reason, they had over here all Sunday. We are struck with the difference twixt now and then. In the old time, when negroes were on the move they were well clad. Many of those we saw here on Saturday were poorly clad. They are going into the deep recess of the river bottom, and we suspect there will be but poor opportunities to improve them intellectually. Will the school-marks brave swamp fever to follow them to their new homes in the dark bottoms of the Mississippi?

AN OLD PREDICTION VERIFIED.—In an old Kinderhook Almanac, of 1847, is the following prediction about the United States:

When the country is ruled by a tailor boy, A beggar shall stitch with a thimble of gold; And the water shall furnish, instead of the land.

Three millions of men, with their first in command. A part of this prophecy has been fulfilled. The tailor boy now rules the land, and the beggars of the rump Congress are trying to stitch up the Union by holding on to the public purse.

An immense fortune is said to have been left to the Gove family, of the United States, by certain parties in Holland. This intelligence has been corroborated by the minister resident at the Hague, who has been written to, and who has fully confirmed the reports in circulation in reference thereto. The fortune amounts to \$75,000,000. Whoever obtains it, will be enabled thereby to become a circus-rider and a gentleman.

A FINANCIAL PANIC.—There seems to be around us much of the indices of an approaching financial panic. It may pass over, but judging from present appearances, it is more likely to visit and overwhelm us at some unexpected moment. Be prudent. Be cautious. Be prepared at all points for its coming; and then if the reckless partisanship of Congress bring it on, be ready to "stand firm under," and let it fall upon those who deserve to suffer for their want of patriotism.

[New York Sunday Times.]

WEST VIRGINIA TEST OATH.—On the 17th inst., the Court of Appeals of West Virginia decided that the law requiring attorneys at law to take an oath that they had not participated in the rebellion was constitutional, and overruled the application of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Price, and other attorneys, to be admitted to that bar without taking the test oath. An appeal is to be taken from that decision to the Supreme Court of the United States.

CAPTURE OF A COUNTERFEIT PLATE. The detectives of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, a few days ago, succeeded in capturing the plates of a counterfeit on the small fifty cent issue of fractional currency, bearing the vignette of Gen. Washington. The seizure was made in Cincinnati, Ohio, within a few days. It is believed that there are not very many of the counterfeit in circulation.

In his commentaries on the constitution, Judge Story, referring to the powers and duties of the President, says: "In the exercise of his political powers, he is to use his own discretion, and is accountable only to his country, and to his own conscience. His decision in relation to these powers is subject to no control; and his discretion, when exercised, is conclusive."

While Lord Brougham was reading a paper before the meeting of the Social Science Association, held in London, a few weeks ago, his false teeth fell out, and, in consequence, he was unable to proceed. Stopping a moment, he adjusted them, at the same time making the remark, "One's teeth are a bother, from infancy to old age."

The *Selma Messenger* mentions that the wife of a citizen of that place had recently inherited an estate in Germany of 900,000 guilders—about \$400,000, when reduced to a specie basis. The *Messenger* forbears giving the names of the parties, from apprehensions that it would be distasteful to them.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the Senate, on Friday, two bills were laid on the table—one providing for artificial limbs for disabled soldiers, and the other exempting the Polish immigrants from taxation for three years. The House has rejected the resolution to call a State convention to form a new constitution.

A newsboy was arrested in Philadelphia, last week, on the charge of obtaining money under false representations, by making a practice, when he was "stuck," of crying out, "Assassination of the President," "Murder of Gen. Grant," "Death of Thad. Stevens," and similar falsehoods.

Material changes are about being made by the Post Office Department in the registry of letters, in order to give greater protection to their transmission, and also to fix upon postmasters and others, responsibility in case of loss or miscarriage. Full instructions and blanks will be issued in a few days.

A New Westminster despatch says the Russo-American Telegraph Line worked a distance of 800 miles, with but a six-cups batter at each end, in the midst of a rain storm. This is said to be the longest single circuit on the continent, and probably in the world.

JOHN M. BOTTS.—This notorious political "flunkey" has been in Washington for several days, lobbying with the radicals. He is constantly expressing his opinion that the only way to get out of our national difficulties is the impeachment and deposition of the President.

The Bishop of Illinois, at the request of the Bishop of London, preached and celebrated the Holy Communion, on Christmas Day, in the Royal Chapel, Whitehall. We believe that this was the first time an American bishop had been invited to undertake this duty.—*Daily News*.

HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL BAZAAR. The Executive Committee, entrusted with the management of the Bazaar, have determined, by the advice of judicious friends in this city and elsewhere, to postpone its opening from the 4th day of February to the 23d of April.—*Richmond Whig*.

MORE COUNTERFEITS.—The *Richmond Examiner* states that a new and dangerous imitation of the \$5 National Bank note has made its appearance in that city, but it does not state on what bank.

A Paris paper of the 29th ultimo says: "An innovation has been quite recently noticed in ladies' dresses, jet ornaments having been replaced by amber."

An American paper says the wheels of the large ocean steamers make about 200,000 revolutions in crossing the Atlantic between New York and Liverpool.

When President Johnson swung around the circle, into Harrisburg, Pa., last fall, the Democratic city government gave him a grand reception, at a cost of \$800. The courts have decided that the city is not responsible, and the Democratic members who voted the affair will now have to pay for it.

"ST. ELMO."—Carleton, the publisher, is out in a statement, in which he says \$100,000 worth of this work has already been sold, and it takes five Adams' power presses, constantly going, Sundays excepted, to supply the demand. With such pecuniary success, Miss Evans will stand the shafts of the critics.

THE LAST CAUSE FOR "STRIKING." In compliance with orders from a "Trade Union," a hundred carpenters employed by a firm in Sunderland, England, struck because their employers would not give them their beer at three o'clock instead of after their day's work was done.

A foundry, for turning out plows, hollow-ware and the like, has been started at Rusk, in Cherokee County, by T. L. Philcox. The *Reporter* says he is making skillets, bakers, plows, etc., of the most approved models, betraying a skill which even a Yankee might envy.—*Galveston News*.

BALTIMORE.—A bill has passed both houses of the Maryland Legislature for an election in Baltimore on Wednesday, February 6. This is designed to turn out the present city government, elected for a term of two years only two months ago.

The towns and cities of Kansas, according to the Governor's message, doubled their population during the war. The population of the State has increased upward of 50,000. The whole amount of liabilities is \$600,896; the resources \$557,714.

They have a lively horse thief in New Jersey. He was put in jail, married there, feigned insanity, was sent to the lunatic asylum, escaped, stole another horse, and is again arrested.

Two sleighs ran from Providence to Boston, a distance of forty-two miles, for a purse of \$1,000, on Tuesday afternoon, and the winner made the race in three hours and twenty-five minutes.

As matters stand now, there would appear to be no very near prospect of a clearance of the foreign element from the field of contention in Mexico.

GOOD LUCK.—A gentleman, just returned from Mexico, says that "things are nearly as bad there as in the United States."

The Methodist "Book Concern" has between twenty and thirty cylinder presses constantly at work.

A man in France was fined \$100 for speaking disrespectfully in a stage coach of the Emperor.

## Auction Sales.

## ESTATE SALE.

BY CONSENT of heirs, we will sell, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property of the Estate of John Bates, deceased, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.: At the Pea Ridge Plantation, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, a large lot of Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, and a fine Buggy and Harness.

And, on the day following, at the White-cotton Plantation, a large lot of Hogs and Cattle, and a large quantity of fine Potatoes.

TERMS OF SALE. All sums under \$100, cash; for sums above \$100, notes, with 10 per cent. interest, at twelve months from date, with interest annually.

JOSEPH BATES, JOHN S. BATES, Executors.

Jan 15 12

## Just Received

ON CONSIGNMENT, and FOR SALE LOW.

20 boxes Fine Tobacco, 8 kits Fine Virginia Baiter, 25 pounds Choice Country Butter, 40 bushels Dried Apples.

THOMAS EARLE, Jan 36 3 Old stand Tolleson & Janney.

## PROSPECTUS

## OF

## THE BAPTIST.

WE PROPOSE to publish a WEEKLY PAPER, devoted to the diffusion of the principles of religion and the interests of the Baptist denomination. We have been moved to this undertaking by the solicitations of brethren in various portions of this State, as well as of other States, among the readers of the late *Confederate Baptist*, and by our own conviction that a paper of a high character would contribute largely to the intellectual improvement, the religious progress and the general welfare of the churches. The field is large, affording ample room for all sincere and ardent laborers.

The *Baptist* will be printed on a sheet about twenty-two by thirty-two inches, and will contain twenty-four broad columns, mostly in Long Primer type, clear and legible, so that it may be read with comfort, even by the aged. Its entire mechanical execution will be of the highest order. Our columns will be enriched by correspondence and contributions from the other Southern States, and, occasionally, from Europe and our missionary stations abroad. The entertainment and instruction of the young—especially the children—will not be forgotten; and our venerated friend, "Uncle Fabian," so well and favorably known to the readers of the *Confederate Baptist*, will resume his labors in their behalf. In short, we possess all the facilities requisite to produce a paper of the first rank. As such, we offer it to our brethren, and solicit their generous co-operation.

The *Baptist* will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers have been secured.

TERMS.—\$2 a year, payable on the reception of the first number.

All communications will be addressed to

"The Baptist," Columbia, S. C.

J. L. REYNOLDS, A. K. DUHAM.

Jan 24 Editors and Proprietors.

State papers exchanging with the *Phoenix* are requested to copy.